(18)

THE FORERVNNER OF REVENGE.

Vpon the Duke of BVCKINGHAM, for the poysoning of the moſt potent King IAMES of happy memory King of great Britan, and the Lord *Marquis* of *Hamilton*, and others of the nobilitie.

Diſcouered by M. GEORGE EGLISHAM *one of King* IAMES *his Phyſitians for his Majeſties perſon aboue the ſpace of ten yeares.*

FRANCKFORT.
1626.

STC 7548

THE VISION.

OF

PIERS GUILE.

From the Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

By the Lord TAMLEY, eldest Son to the
Most Noble
Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

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1687.

TO THE MOST POTENT MONARCH;

CHARLES,

KING OF GREAT BRITAN, FRANCE AND IRELAND.

The humble complaint of GEORGE EGLISHAM Doctor of Physicke, aud lately one of King IAMES his Physitians for his Majesties person aboue the space of tenne yeares.

SIr, no better motiue there is for a safe gouernemẽt, thẽ the sincere meditatiõ of death, (equalling Kings to beggers) and of the seuere and exact iustice of God, requiring of him, that the good suffering miserie in this life, should receiue ioy in the other, and the wicked flourishing securely in this, might be punished in the other. That which pleaseth lasteth but a momẽt, which tormẽteth is euerlasting. Many things we see vnrewarded or vnpunished in this inferior world, which in the vniuersall weights of Gods iustice must be counterpoised elsewhere. but wilfull and secret murder hath seldome bene obserued to escape vndiscouered or vnpunished euen in this life, such a particular and notable reuenge perpetually followeth it; to the end that they who ar either *Atheists*, *Lucianistes*, or *Machianellists* may not trust too much to there owne wits in doing so horrible iniustice. Wold to God your Majestie wold well consider what I have often sayd to my Master King *Iames*. The greatest policie is honestie, and howsoëuer any man seeme to him selfe wise in compassing his desires by trickes, yet in the end he will prooue a foole. for falsehood euer deceiveth her owne master at

length, as the deuill author of all falshood alwayes doth, leauing his adhærents desolate, when they haue greateſt need of his helpe. No falſhood without iniuſtice, no iniuſtice without falshood albeit it were in the perſon of a king. There is no iudge in the world more tied to doo iuſtice then a King, whoſe coronation tieth him vnto it by ſolemne oath, which if he violat he is ſalſe and periured. It is iuſtice that maketh Kings, iuſtice that maintaineth Kings, and iniuſtice that bringeth both Kingdomes and Kings to deſtruction to fall in miſerie, to die like aſſes in ditches or more beaſtly deathes, with eternall infamie after death, as all hiſtories from time to time doe clearly teſtifie. What need hath mankinde of Kings, but for iuſtice? men ar not borne for them but they for men. What greater, what more Royall occaſion in the wold could be offered vnto your Majeſtie to ſhow your vnpartiall diſpoſition in matter of iuſtice at the firſt entree of your raigne, then this which I offer my iuſt complaint againſt *Buckingham*; by whom your Majeſtie ſuffereth your ſelfe ſo farre to be led, that your beſt ſubiects ar in doubt, whether he is your King or you his. If your Majeſtie Know and conſider how he hath tyranniſed ouer his Lord, and maſter, King *James*, the worldly creator of his fortunes, how inſolent, how ingrat an oppreſſor, what a murtherer and treator he hath proued himſelfe towards him, how treacherous to his vpholding friend the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* and others, your Maieſtie may think the giuing way to the lawes demanded againſt him, to yeeld a moſt glorious field for your Majeſtie to walke in, and diſplay the banner of your Royall vertues. Your Majeſtie may perhaps demand, what intereſt haue I therin? What haue I to doe therewith, that I ſhould ſtirre, all others being quiet. Sir the quietnes or ſtirring of others expecteth onely a beginning from me, whom they know to be ſo much obliged to ſtirre as that none can be more, both in reſpect of knowledge of paſſages, and in regard of humane obligation, and of my independencie from the accuſed or any one that his powar or credit can reach vnto. Many know not what I know therein, others ar litle or nothing beholding to the dead, others albeit they know as well as I, and ar obliged as deeply as I, yet dare not complaine ſo ſafely as I, being out of there reach who ar inſeparable from him by his enchantemẽts, and able to obſcure my ſelfe vntill that the powar of iuſt reuenge vpon him and his adherents be obtained from God. What I know ſufficient againſt him, I haue ſet downe in my petition to the parliament, vnto which if your Majeſtie diſmiſſe him ſequeſtred from your Majeſtie, chiefely in an accuſation of treaſon, your Majeſtie ſhall doe what is moſt iuſt, and deliuer your ſelfe, and your Kingedoomes from the captiuitie in which he holdeth them

them and your Majeſtie oppreſſed. How eaſily I may eccliſe my ſelfe from his powar to do me harme vnleſſe he hath legions of infernall ſpirits at his command to purſue me, your Majeſtie may well know, I being vltramarin vnto theſe dominions where he raigneth and rageth. How farre I am obliged to complaine more then others I will only in few words expreſſe, that neither your Majeſtie nor any man may thinke otherways, but that I haue moſt iuſt reaſon not to be ſilent in wrongs ſo intolerable. The intereſt of bloud which I haue to any of them of whoſe death I complaine, either by the houſe of *Balgony Lundy* or by the houſe of *Siluertonhill*, albeit it is eaſy to be made manifeſt and ſufficient to moue me, yet is it not the ſole motiue of my breach of ſilence.

For birth, and anceſtors, and vvhat vve haue not done,
Scarce call I ours.

But the intereſt of receaued courteſies, and the heape of infallible tokēs of true affection is more then ſufficient to ſturre me therto, vnleſſe I wold proue the moſt ingrate in the world, and ſenſeleſſe of the greateſt iniuries that can be done to my ſelfe. For who hath killed King *Iames* and the *Marquis* of *Hamilton*, in that parte of the iniurie which is done to me, therein he hath done as much as robbed me of my life and of all my fortunes. Friends with ſuch conſtant and louing impreſſions of me, ar neither to be recouered nor duely valued. For his Majeſtie from the third yeare of my age, did practiſe honourable tokens of ſingular fauor towards me, dayly augmented them, in word, in writ, in deed accomplished them, with giftes, patents, offices, recommendations, both in priuat and in publicke, at home, and abroad, graced me ſo farre that I could ſcarce haue asked him any thing which I could not alſo obtaine. How much honor he hath done to me there needeth no witnes vnto your Majeſtie who is ſufficient for many. No leſſe was my Lord *Marquis* of *Hamilton* his freindship eſtablished by mutuall obligation of moſt acceptable offices continued by our anceſtours theſe three generations, engrauen in the tender mindes and yeares of the *Marquis* and me, in the preſēce of our ſoueran King *Iames*. For when the *Marquis* his father with the right hand vpon his head, and the left vpon mine, did offer vs young in yeares ſo ioyned to kiſſe his Maieſties hand, recommending me vnto his Maieſties fauour, ſaid, I take God to vvitnes that this young man his father vvas the beſt friend that euer I had or euer ſhall haue in this vvorld. Wheru pon the young Lord reſolued to put truſt in me, and I fully to addict myu ſelfe vnto him, to deſerue

of him as much commendation as my father did of his father. This Royall celebratiō of our freindſhip rooted it ſelfe ſo deepe in my minde that to my ſelfe I propoſed this remembrance, giuing it to the young Lord and to my familiar freinds, and ſet it vpon all the bookes of my ſtudy. Semper Hamiltonium, &c.

Alvvayes the King, and Hamilton,
Vvithin thy breaſt conſerve.
VVhat euer be thy action
Let Princes tvvo deſerve.

Neither was it in vaine. for both our loues increaſed with our age, the *Marquis* promiſing to ingage his life and his whole eſtate for me if need were, and to share his fortunes vvith me, and not only promiſing but alſo performing vvhen euer there vvas occaſion. Yea for my cauſe, offering to haſard his life in combat, vvhoſe minde in vviſhing me vvell, vvhoſe tongue in honouring of me, and vvhoſe hands and meanes in defending me both abſent and preſent, vnto the laſt period of his life hath euer aſſiſted me. I ſhould be more tedious then vvere fit, if I rehearſed euery particular fauor ſo manifeſtly knovvē to the whole court and to the freindes of both. Who then can iuſtly blame me for demanding iuſtice as vvell for the ſlaughter of the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* as of my moſt gratious ſoueran King *Iames*, ſeinge I knovve vvhom to accuſe. My profeſſion of Phyſick, nor my education to lettres, can not ſerve to hinder me from vndertaking the hardieſt enterpriſe that euer any Roman vndertooke, ſo farre as the law of conſcience vvill giue vvay.

VVhy ſhall I ſtay, at thy decay
Of Hamiltons the hope?
VVy ſhall I ſee thy foe ſo free
Vnto his ioy giue ſcope?
Rather I pray, a doleſull day
Set me in cruell fate,
Then thy death ſtrange, vvithout reuenge
Or him in ſafe eſtate.
This ſoule to heavens, hand to the dead I vovve.
No fraudfull minde, no trembling hand I haue:
If pen it ſhun, the ſvvord reuenge ſhall followve,
Soule, pen, and ſvvord, vvhat thing but iuſt do craue?

What

What affection I boore to the liuing, the ſame ſhall accompany the dead. For vvhen one vvhoſe trueth and ſinceritie vvas vvell knovven to me, told me, that it vvere better for the cheifeſt of my friends the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* to be quiet at home in *Scotland*, then to be eminent in the court of *England*, to vvhom by the opinion of all the vviſer ſort, his being at court vvold coſt him no leſſe thē his life, ſith that I ſtretching forth my arme (apprehending ſome plottes layd againſt him) anſvvered if no man dare revenge his death, I vovve to God this hand ſhall revenge it, ſcarcely any other cauſe cā be found, thē the bond of our moſt cloſe freindſhip, vvhy in the ſcroll of the noblemēs names vvho vvere to be killed I hould be ſet downe next to the *Marquis* of *Hamiltō* in theſe vvordes. (*The Marquis of Hamilton and Doctor Egliſham to enbavvme him*) to vvitt, to the end that no diſcoverer or reuenger ſhould be left. This roll of names, I knovv not by vvhat deſtinie, found neere to *VVeſtminſter* about the time of the *Duke* of *Richemund* his death, and brought to the *L. Marquis* by his couſin the daughter of the Lord *Oldbarre* one of the priuy counſell of *Scotland*, did cauſe no terrour in me, vntill that I did ſee the *Marquis* poyſoned, and remembred that the reſt therin noted vvere dead, and my ſelfe next pointed but ſuruiuing. Why ſtay I any more? the caſe requireth the pen no more, but the ſvvord.

I do not vvrit ſo boldly, becauſe I am amongſt *Buckingham* his enemies, but I haue retired my ſelfe to his enemies, becauſe I vvas reſolved to vvrit and doo earneſtly againſt him, as may very vvell appeare. For ſince the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* his death, the moſt noble *Marquis* de Fiatta, embaſſador for the moſt Chriſtian King of France, and alſo *Buckingham* his mother ſent on euery ſide to ſeeke me, inuiting me to them: but I did forſake them, knowing certenly the falſhood of *Bukingham*, who wold rather haue ſuffered the *Embaſſador* to receiue an effront, then to be vnſatiffied of his bloodthriſtie deſire of my blood to ſilence me with death (for according to the prouerbe, the dead can not bite) if he could haue found me. for my *L. Duke* of *Lenox* who was often croſſed by *Buckingham*, and with his brother, and the *Erle* of *Southampton*, and others now dead, was one of the roll found of thoſe that were to be murdered, vvell aſſured me, that where *Buchingha* once miſliked, no apologie, no ſubmiſſion, no reconciliation could keepe him from doing miſcheefe. Neither do I writ this in this fashion ſo freely, for any entertainement here preſent, which I haue not, nor for any future, which I haue no ground to looke for; ſeing *Buckingham* hath ſo miſled your Maieſtie that he hath cauſed not only here, but alſo vnto all natiōs all *Britannes* natives to be diſgraced and miſtruſted. Your Maieſties Royall word which should be inuiolable, your hand and ſeall, which should be

true, to be moſt ſhamefully violated and your ſelfe to be helde moſt ingrat for your moſt kinde vſage in *Spaine*, which *Buckinghā* maketh to be requited with iniuries in a moſt baſe & falſe māner, vnder Proteſtatiō of friendſhip, a bloudy warre being kindled on both ſides wherby he hath buried with King *Iames* the glorious title of a peacemaker Kinge: who had done much more iuſtly, & more adviſedly if he had procured peace vnto Chriſtiandome. Wherby ſmall hope I have of obtaining iuſtice in my moſt iuſt complaint, vnto vvhich my true affection to my dead friends murthered, and the extreme deteſtation of *Buckinghā* his violēt proceedings hath brought me. Your Maieſtie may find moſt iuſt forces of reaſon to accuſe him in my petition to the parliament, which ſhall ſerue for a tutcheſtone to your Maieſtie, and a whitſtone to me and many other *Scotſmen*. And which if it be neglected will make your Maieſtie to incurre ſuch a cenſure amōgſt all vertuoſe men in the world that your Maieſtie will be loath to heare of, and I am aſtonied to expreſſe at this time. *a ſerpent lurketh in this graſſe*. No other way there is to be found to ſaue your honor, but to giue way to iuſtice againſt that traitor *Buckingham*, by whom manifeſt dāmage apphroacheth vnto your Maieſtie no otherwayes thē death approached vnto King *Iames*. If your Maieſtie will take any courſe therin, the examinations vpō oath of all thoſe that were about the King and the *Marquis* of *Hamiltō* in there ſicknes, or at there death', or after there death, before indifferent iudges no dependers of *Buckingham*, will ſerve for ſufficient prooffe of *Buckingham* his guiltines. In the meane time vntill I ſee what ſhall be the iſſue of my complaint without any more ſpeech I reſt.

Your Maieſties dayly
ſuppliant.

GEORGE EGLISHAM.

TO THE MOST HONOVRABLE

THE NOBILITIE, KNIGHTS, AND BVRGESSES

OF BOTH THE HOVSES OF PARLIAMENT,

OF THE

KINGDOM OF ENGLAND

The humble supplication of M. GEORGE EGLISHAM Doctor of Physicke, and one of the Physitians to King IAMES of happy memorie, for his Majesties person aboue the space of tenne yeares.

WHeras the chief humane caire of Kings and courts of parliament, is the preseruation and protection of the subiects liues, liberties, and estates, from priuat or publike iniuries, to the end that all things may be caried in the equall ballance of iustice; without the which no *Monarchie*, no common wealth, no societie, no familie, yea no mans life or estate can consist albeit neuer so little: it can not be thought iniust to demand of Kings and parliaments the censure of wrongs. The consideration hereof was so great in our late *Monarch* of happy memorie King *Iames*, that he hath often publikly protested, euen in the presence of his apparent heire, that if his owne sonne should cõmit murther or any such execrable act of iniustice, he would not spare him, but would haue him die for it, and wold haue him more seuerely punished thẽ any other. For he well obserued, no greater iniustice, no iniury more intolerable cã be done by man to man then murther. In all other wrongs fortune hath recours, the losses of honor or goods may be repaired, satisfaction may be

made, reconciliation may be procured, ſo long as the party inuried is a-liue, but when the perſon murthered is bereft of his life, what can reſtore it? what ſatisfaction can be giuen him? where ſhall the murtherer meete with him to be reconciled to him, vnleſſe he be ſent out of this world to follow his ſpirite, which by his wickednes he hath ſeparated frō his body? Therfor of all iniuries, of all the actes of iniuſtice, and of all things moſt to be looked into, murther is the greateſt, and of all murthers the poyſoning vnder truſt aud profeſſion of freindſhip, is the moſt haynous. Which if you ſuffer to go vnpuniſhed, let no man thinke him ſelfe ſo ſecure to liue amongſt you, as amongſt the wildeſt aud moſt furious beaſtes in the world, for by vigilancie and induſtrie meanes may be had to reſiſt, or euite the moſt violent beaſt thar euer nature bred, but from falſe and treacherous hartes, from poyſoning murtherers what wit or wiſdome can defend? This concerneth your lordſhips every one in particthar as well as any. They of whoſe poyſoning your petitioner complaineth, to wit king *Iames*, the L. *Marquis* of *Hamiltō*, and others whoſe names after ſhalbe expreſſed, haue beene the moſt eminent of the kingdome, and ſatte on theſe honorable benches wheron your honors now do ſitte. The party whom your petitioner accuſeth the Duke of *Buckingham* is ſo powerfull that vnleſſe the whole body of a parliament lay hold ypō him, no iuſtice cā be had of him. For what place is there of iuſtice, what office of the crowne, vvhat degree of honor in the kingdome vvhich he hath not ſold, and ſold in ſuch craft that he can ſhake the buyers out of them, and intrude others at his Pleaſure? All the Iudges of the kingdome, all the officers of the ſtate ar his bound vaſſals, or allies, or afeared to become his outcaſts, as is notorious to all his Maieſties true and loving ſubiects. Yea ſo farre hath his ambitious practiſes gone, that vvhat he vvold have done ſhould have beene performed vvhether the king would or not, and vvhat the king vvold have done could not be done if he oppoſed, vvherof many inſtances may be given vvhenſoeuer they ſhall be required, neyther ar they vnkovven to this honorable aſſemblie. Hovvſoeuer the meanes he vſeth be lavfull or vnlavvfull, humane or diabolike, ſo he tortereth the kingdome that he procureth the calling, breaking or continuing of parliaments at his pleaſure, placeing or diſplaceing the Officers of iuſtice, of the counſell, of the kings court, of the courtes of iuſtice to his violent pleaſure, and as his ambitious villanie moueth him. What hope then cā your petitioner have that his cōplainte ſhall be heard or being heard ſhould take effect? To obtaine iuſtice he may diſpaire, to provoke the Duke to ſend forth a poyſoner

or

or other murtherer to dispetch him, and send him after his dead freinds allready murthered, he may be sure this to be the euent. Let the euent be what it will, come what soeuer can come, the losse of his owne life your petitioner valueth not, having suffered the losse of the lives of such eminent friends, esteeming his life can not be better bestowed then vpon the discovery of so haynous murthers. Yea the iustnes of the cause, the dearenes and neerenes of his freinds murthered, shall prevaile so farre with him that he shall vnfold vnto your honors and to the whole world these raisons against the accused and named by him the author of so greate murthers *George Villiers* Duke of *Buckingham*, which against any privat man ar sufficient for his apprehension and torture. And to make his complaint not very tedious, he will only for the present declare vnto your honors the two most eminent murthers committed by *Buckingham*, to wit of the Kings Majestie, and of the L. *Marquis* of *Hamilton*, which for all the subtilitie of his poysoning art could not be so cunningly conveyed as the murtherer thought, but that God hath discovered manifestly the author. And to observe the order of the time of there death because the L. *Marquis* of *Hamilton* dyed first, his death shall be first related euen from the roote of his last quarrell with *Buckingham*, albeit many other iarres have preceeded from time to time betwixt them.

CONCERNING THE POYSONING OF THE L. *Marquis of Hamilton*,

Buckingham ones raised from the bottome to the top of fortunes wheele, by what desert, by what right or wrong, no matter is it, by his cariage verifyed the prouerb,

No thing more proud then baser broud vvhen it doth rise aloft.

Suffered his ambition to cary him selfe so farre as to aspire to match his blood with the blood Royall both of *England* and *Scotland*, and well knowing that the L. *Marquis* of *Hamilton* was acknowledged by King *Iames* to be the prime man in his dominions, who next to his owne line in his propre season might clame an hereditarie title to the Kingdom of *Scotland* by the daughter of King *Iames* the first, and to the crowne of England by *Ioan* of *Somerset* wife to King *Iames* the first, declared by act of parliament heretrix of *England* in her due ranke, neuer suffered the King to be at rest, but vrged him alwayes to send some of the priuy counsell to sollicit the *Marquis* to match his eldest sone with *Buckinghās* neece making greate promises of cōditiōs which

the meane familie of the bride could not performe vvithout the kings liberalitie, to vvit fiftie thousand pounds sterling (valueing fine hundreth thousand florens) vvith the *Erledome* of *Orkney* vnder the title of a Duke whatsoeuer the *Marquis* vvold accept, euen to be the first Duke of *Britan*. The glorious title of a Duke the *Marquis* refused twvise vpon speciall reasons reserued to him selfe. The matter of money vvas no motiue to cause the *Marquis* match his sonne so vnequally to his degree, seing *Buckingham* him selfe the chief of his kinred vvas but a nounce in nobilitie, his father obscure amongst gentlemen, his mother a seruing vvoman, and he being infamous for his frequent consultations vvith the ringleaders of witches, principally that false Doctor *Lamb* publikly condemned for vvitchcraft. VVherby the *Marquis* knovving that the king vvas so farre bevvitched to *Buckingham* that if he refused the match demanded, he should find the kings deadly hatred against him. And seing that *Buckinghams* neece vvas not yet nubile in yeares, and that before the mariage should be confirmed a vvay might be found out to annull it, vnto vvhich he vvas forced by deceitfull importunity, therfore he yeelded vnto the kings desire of the match, wherupon *Buckingham* and his faction fearing that delayes Wold breed lets, vrged my L. *Marquis* to send for his sonne upon a sunday morning be times in all hast from *London* to courtat *Greenvvich*, where neuer a word Was spoken of mariage to the young lord, till a *Litle* before supper, and the mariage made before the king after supper: and to make it more authentike *Buckingham* caused his neece be layd a bed with the *Marquis* his sonne for a short tyme in the kings châber, and in his Majeties presẽce, albeit the brid was yet innubile. Many vvere astonished at the suddaine nevvs thereof. All the *Marquis* his friends fretting thereat, and some writing vnto him very scornefull letters for the same. The *Marquis* hauing satisfyed the kings demand, did what he could to preuent the confirmation of the mariage, and intended to send his sonne beyõd the seaes to travel through *Frãce* and *Italie*, and so passe his tyme abroad vntill the tyme that meanes were found to vntye that knot which *Buckingham* had vrged the king to tye vpon his sonne. But *Buckingham* to contreuene the *Marquis* his desaine caused the king and the Prince to make the *Marquis* his sonne be sworne gentleman of the Prince-his bedchamber, and so to be detayned with him vvithin the kingdome vntill that the bride vvas of yeares ripe for mariage.

The tyme expired that *Buckingham* his neece bacame marigeable, *Buckingham* sent to the *Marquis* to desire him to make the mariage completly confirmed. The *Marquis* not vvilling to heare of any such

ſuch matter anſwered breefly, he ſcorned the motion. This anſvver reported to *Buckingham*, and he ſeing him ſelfe likly to be fruſtrate of his ambitious matching of his neece, and perceauing that the *L. Marquis* vvas able to raiſe a great faction againſt him whether king *Iames* did liue or die, was mightily incēſed againſt the *Marquis*, at his firſt encounter with him did challenge him of ſpeaking diſdainefully of him and his houſe. The *Marquis* replyed that he did not remember of any offenſiue words vttered by him ſelfe againſt *Buckingham*, Then *Buckingha* proudly ſayd vnto him out of the words of thy mouth I vvill iudge the. For you haue ſayd you ſcorned the motion of mathching vvith my houſe, vvhich I made vnto yovv. The *Marquis* anſuered that if he had ſayd ſo, it became not the Duke to ſpeake to him in that faſhion. So *Buckingham* threatned to be reuenged, the *Marquis* vttrered his defiance. and thus the quarrell begoud, vvhich foure or fiue tymes reiterate and as often reconciled by the *Marquis* de Fiatta a litle before the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* fell ſicke, vvherin it is euident that the quarrell hath been very violent that needed ſo many reconciliations, the Ducks fire of his anger and furie being inextinguible, as king *Iames* oftē did cēſure him in his abſence albeit a fauorite, that he vvas vvōderfully vindicatiue vvhoſe malice inſatiable tovvards my *L. Marquis* of *Hamilton* did vvell shovv it ſelfe as ſhall appeare hereafter. Hardly can any man tell vvhether by the *Marquis* in his ſicknes *Buckingham* vvas more ſuſpected then accuſed of the poyſon giuen or to be giuen him. For he vvold not taſt of any thing that vvas ſent to him by any of *Buckinghams* freinds but he vvold firſt haue ſome of his ſeruants taſt it before; and for the loue that was mutuall betvvixt him and your petitioner whom he wold neuer ſuffer to go out of his ſight during his ſickneſ, your petitioner alſo taſted of all that he tooke at that time, vnto whom his ſuſpicion of *Buckingham*, he expreſſed by name, and to other ſufficient witnes, who will iuſtifie it vpon oath, if there be any courſe taken therin for the ſearche therof. All the tyme of his ſicknes he entreated your petitioner not to ſuffer my L. of *Buckingham* to come neere him, but your petitioner hauing often ſent word aud alſo ſometymes ſignified him ſelfe to *Buckingham* that there vvas no fit oportunitie to ſee the *Marquis*, pretending ſomething to be miniſtred vnto him, but vvhen your petitioner could find no more excuſes, he tould my L. *Marquis* that he had put my *L.* of *Buckingham* avvay ſo often that he could not keepe him avvay any longer, but that he muſt needs ſee him. Then he Knovving *Buckinghams* viſit to proceed of diſſimulation, requeſted

your petitioner at leaſt to find the meanes, to gett him avvay quikly, vvhich your petitioner did, interrupting *Buckinghams* diſcourſe and intreating him to ſuffer my. *L Marquis* to be quiet. This did euidenly shovv my L. *Marquis* his diſliking and diſtruſting of *Buckingham*, whereas he was well pleaſed with other noblemens compainie. all the tyme of his ſicknes the Duke and my L. *Denbigh* wold not ſuffer his ovvne ſonne to come to him, pretending that he was alſo ſicke, which vvas false for the tyme that my L. *Marquis* called for him after that your petitioner aduiſed his Lordſhip to diſpoſe of his eſtate and of his conſcience, becauſe his ſicknes was not without danger. which your petitioner four dayes before my L. his death did in ſuch maner that he gaue him no cauſe to diſpare of his health, but intreated him to commit all the caire of his health to God and his Phyſitians, aſſuring him howſoeuer he had gotten wrong abroad, he should get none in the cure of his diſeaſe. At length his lordſhip burſt out in theſe words to my lord *Dēbigh*, it is a greate crueltie in you that yovv vvill not ſuffer my ſonne to come to me when I am a dying that I may ſee him and ſpeake to him before I die. ſo they delayed his comming with excuſes vntill my L. his agonie of death vvas neere, to the end that he should not haue tyme to giue his ſonne priuat inſtructions to shun the mariage of *Buckinghams* neece, or to ſignifie vnto him the ſuſpicion that he had of poyſon, for they had rather his ſonne should knovve any thing then either of theſe. Yet many did ſuſpect his poyſon before he dyed, for tvvo dayes before his death tvvo of his ſeruants dyed with manifeſt ſignes and ſymptomes of poyſon, one belonging to his wine ſeller, and another to his kitchin. The fatall houre being come that my L. *Marquis* deceaſed, your petitioner intreated them that were preſent to ſuffer no man to toutch his body vntill that he retourned to ſee it opened, for then he proteſted earneſtly that all the tyme of his ſicknes he iudged him to be poyſoned, and in all conſultations vrged allvvayes antidotes to be adminiſtred, but this poyſon vvas ſuch and ſo farre gone that none could helpe. Neuertheleſſe to haue the matter concealed *Buckinghams* folks wold haue had him buryed that ſame night in, *VVeſtminſter* church, and the ceremonies of the buriall to be made aftervvard, ſaying: that ſuch delicate bodyes as his, could not be long kept. But his friends taking

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hold of the caueat giuen them by your petitioner, refuſed ſo to doe and replyed that they vvold haue him as became him buryed in *Scotland* in his ovvne Chappell vvhere his anceſtours haue beene buryed about this four hundreth yeeres ago, and that his body muſt be firſt viſited by his Phyſitians. No ſooner vvas he dead, vvhen the force of the poyſon had ouercome the forces of his body, but it begoud to ſvvell in ſuch ſort that his thighes vvere as big as ſix tymes there naturall proportion, his belly became as big as the belly of an oxe, his armes as big as the naturall quantitie of his thighes, his necke ſo broad as his ſhoulders, his cheekes ouer the tope of his noſe, that his noſe could not be ſeene or diſtinguiſhed, the ſkinne of his forehead ouer his eyes, and the ſame ſkinne, vvith all the reſt of the skinne of his head tvvo finger high ſvvelled, his haire of his beard, eyebrovves, and head, ſo farre diſtant one from an other, as if an hundreth had beene taken out betwixt euery one, and when one did toutch his haire it came avvay with the skin as eaſily as if one had pulled hay out of an heape of hay. He Was all ouer his breaſt, necke, ſhoulders, and armes, bliſtered with bliſters ſo big as ones fiſt, with bliſters I ſaie, of ſix diuers colours full of vvaters of the ſame coulours, ſome white, ſome blacke, ſome red, ſome yeallovv, ſome greene, ſome blevv, and that as well within his body as vvithout. Alſo the cauities of his liuer greene, his ſtomake in ſome places a litle purpurated vvith a blevvish clammie matter adhæringe to the ſides of it, his mouth and noſe foming blood mixt with froth of diuers coulors a yard high. Your petitioner being ſent for to come viſit his body and his ſeruants all flocking about him ſaying ſee, ſee, preſently weeping ſayd he vvas poyſoned, and that it vvas a thing not to be ſuffered, moreouer he ſayd that albeit his ſpeach might coſt him his life, yet ſeing his ſorrovv had extorted that ſpeech out of him, he vvold make it manifeſt and vvold haue a iury of Phyſitians preſent. Some of my *L. Marquis* of *Hamiltons* freinds ſayd, vve muſt ſend to my L. Duke that he may ſend his Phiſitians, but your petitioner replyed what haue vve to do vvith the Dukes Phyſitians? let us haue indifferent men. *Captaine Hamilton* hearing your petitioner ſo boldly take exceptions at *Buckingham*, and iudging that he had good reaſon for vvhat he had ſpoken ſayd, for all that let

vs send to the Duke, and signify that they all who see the *Marquis* his body both Physitians and Chirurgians, and others, thinke that he is poysoned, and that his freinds desire more Physitians out of the Colledge of *London* besydes the Dukes physitians, to beare witnesse in what case the *Marquis* his body is in, and then if the Dukes conscięce be guylty (sayd the *Captaine*) it will show it selfe. Which in deed it did. For the Duke being aduertised hereof sent for his owne Physitians and others out of London, whom he caused first to be brought to him before they went to see the *Marquis* his body, giuing them his direction in these words, my masters there is a brute spred abroad that the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* is poysoned. Go and see, but beware what yow speake of poyson, (which he said in a threatning forme of deliuery) for now euery noble man that dyeth must be poysoned. If his conscience had not beene guilty should he not haue commanded the Physitians to inquire be all meanes possible, and make it knowen rather then to suppresse the speech of the poysoning. These Physitians being come, your petitioner with the one hand leading Doctor *Moore* to the table where the *Marquis* his body was laid to be opened, and with the other hand throwing of the clothe from the body sayd to him, looke yow here vpon this pitifull spectacle. At the sight therof Doctor *Moore* lifting up both his hands and his hat and his eyes to the heauens astonished, sayd *Iesus* blisse me, I neuer saw the like. I can not know him, I can not distinguish a face vpon him, aud in like maner all the rest of the Doctors and also the Chirurgians affirmed that they never saw the like, albeit they had traveled and practised through the greatest part of Europe, only one that saw my L. of *Southamptons* body opened in *Holland* (which L. was also one of *Buckinghams* opposits) sayd that my L. of *Southamptons* body was blistered all within the breast as my L. *Marquis* his was. *Doctor Leester* one of my L. of *Buckinghams* creatures, seing Doctor *Moore* and others so amased at the sight of my lords body, drew first him a syde and then the others one after an other, and whispered them in the eare to silence them. wherupon many went away without speaking one worde, the others who remayned acknowledged that those accidents of the dead body could not be without poyson, but they sayd they could not know how such a subtil art of poysoning could be brought into *England*, your pettioner replying that money could bring both the art and the artist from the furthest part of the vvorld into *England*. from vvhence since your petitioner departed he hath conferred vvith the skilfullest pestmasters that could be found, vvho visit the bodyes of those

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that die of the venime of the peſt. They all admire the deſcription oe my L. *Marquis* his body, and teſtifie that neuer any of the peſt han ſuch accidents, but carbuncles, bubons, or the ſpots, no ſuch huge bliſters with waters, and ſuch an huge vniforme ſwelling to ſuch dimẽſions aboue ſix tymes the naturall proportiõ. But he hath met with ſome, who haue practiſed the poyſoning of dogges to trie the forces of ſome antidotes, and they haue found that ſome poyſons haue made the dogges ſicke for a fortnight or more, without any ſwelling vntill they were dead, and then they ſwelled aboue meaſure, and became bliſtered with waters of diuers colours, and the haire came away vvith the skin vvhen it vvas toutched. The Plyſitians then vvho remained were willing to certifie with there hand writ that my L. *Marquis* was poyſoned, but your petitioner tould them it was not needfull, ſeing we muſt attend Gods leaſure to diſcouer the author, the matter being ſo apparent, and ſo many hundreths hauing ſeene his body to witneſſe it, for the doores were kept open for euery man to behold and to be witnes who wold. The Duke of *Buckingham* making ſome counterfeited ſhow of ſorrow to mẽ of great qualitie, found no other ſhift to diuert the ſuſpicion of the poyſoning of the *Marquis* from him ſelfe, but to lay it vpon his Maſter the King, ſaying that the *Marquis* for his perſõ, ſpirite, & cariage, was ſuch that he was borne worthy to reigne, but the King his Maſter hated him to death, becauſe he had a ſpirit too much for the commonwealth. Wherby the Duke ſhew him ſelfe no good ſubiect of the Kings, who made the Kings humor to be tyrannicall, and the King a bloodthriſtie murtherer, and a moſt vile diſſembler hauing heaped ſo many honors dayly vpon the *Marquis* euen to the very laſt, making him Lord high *Stevvard* of his Maieſties houſe and iudge of the verge court, whom he had made before *Viceroy* of *Scotland* for the tyme of the parliament in *Scotland*, *Erle* of *Cambridge*, a priuy counſelor in *Englãd*, and Knight of the garter, as if he had raiſed him to all theſe honors that the murthering of him might be the leſſe ſuſpected to proceed from him. The Kings nature hath beẽ all ways obſerued to be ſo gratious and ſo free harted to euery one, that he would neuer haue wiſhed the *Marquis* any harme vnleſſe that *Buckingham* had put great feares and ialouſies in his minde, for if any other had done it, he would haue acquainted his fauorite therewith, & thẽ was it *Buckinghams* duety to remoue from the King ſuch ſiniſtrous conceits of the *Marquis*, as the *Marquis* hath oftẽ doone for *Buckingham*, vpholding him in all occaſions, and keeping the King from giuing way to introduce any other fauorite. Wherefore *Buckinghã* in that diuerſion of

the crime from him ſelfe, hath not only made the King but alſo himſelfe guylty of the *Marquis* his death. But *Buckinghams* falshood and euill intention long before vvas rightly diſcouered, vvhen he did what he could to make the *Erle* of *Nitheſdale* and my L. *Gordon* both neere Kinſmen of my Lord *Marquis* ſo incēſed at him, that they had likely all three killed onean other if it had not been that my L. *Marquis* by his vviſdome did let them all knovv how they vvere abuſed. if any diſſimulation be greater then *Buckinghams* let any man iudge, for vvhen my L. *Marquis* his body vvas to be tranſported from Whitehall to his houſe at *Biſhopſgate*, *Buckingham* came out muffed and furred in his coatch, giving out that he vvas ſick for ſorrovv of my L. *Marquis* his death, but ſo ſoone as he vvent to his houſe out of *London* before his coming to the King he triumphed and dominired vvith his factiō ſo exceſſively, as if he had gayned ſome greate victorie, and the next day comming to the King put on a moſt lamentable and mournefull countenance for the death of the *Marquis* of *Hamilton*. No greater victorie could he haue gotten to his mind, then to haue deſtroyed that man vvho could and vvould haue fetched his head of his ſhoulders if he had outliued King *James* to haue knovven his cariage in the poyſoning him in his ſicknes, wherfore he thought it neceſſary to remoue the *Marquis* before hand. The ſame day that my *L. Marquis* dyed *Buckingham* ſent my Lord *Marquis* his ſonne out of the towne, keeping him as a priſoner that none could haue priuat conference with him vntill his mariage of *Buckinghams* neece was complete, but allwayes either my L. *Denbigh* or my lady *Denbigh* or my L. of *Buckingham* or the counteſſe of *Buckingham* or the Dutcheſſe of *Buckingham* was preſent, that none could let him vnderſtand how his father was murthered. euen your pertioner him ſelfe when he went to ſee him within few dayes after his fathers death was intreated not to ſpeake to him of the poyſoning of his father which he did conceale at his firſt meeting becauſe there ſorrovv vvas too recent, but he vvas preuented of a ſecond meeting. Neither vvould *Buckingham* ſuffer the young lord to go to *Scotland* to his fathers funeralls and to take order vvith his freinds concerning his fathers eſtate, for feare that there intended mariage, ſhould be ouer throvvne. This captiuitie of the young lord *Marquis* laſted ſo long vntill that *Buckingham* cauſed his Maieſtie King *Charles* take the young lord with him ſelfe and *Buckingham* into S. *Iames* his *Parke* diſcharging all others to follovv them, and there to perſwade and vrge the younge lord without any more delay to accomphih his mariage vvith *Buckinghams* neece, which inſtantly vvas performed

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so that *Buckingham* trusteth and presumeth that albeit the young lord should vnderstād howv his father vvas poysoned by his meanes, yet being maryed to his neece, should not sturre to reuenge it, but comport with it. To all what is obserued before, it is vvorthy to be added that the bruit vvent through *London* long before my L. Duke of *Richemonds* death, or his brothers, or my lord of *Southamptons*, or of the *Marquis*, that all the noblemen that vvere not of *Buckinghams* faction should be poysoued, and so remoned out of his way. Also a paper vvas founde in kingstreete about the tyme of the Duke of *Richemonds* death, wherin the names of all these noblemen vvho haue dyed since vvere expressed, and your petitioners name also set next to the lord *Marquis* of *Hamiltons* name, vvith these vvords *to embavvme* him. This paper vvas brought him by my lord *Oldbarres* dawghter cousin german to the lord *Marquis*. *Likevvays* a mountebanke about that tyme vvas greatly countenanced by the Duke of *Buckingham*, and by his meanes procured letters patents and recommendation from the King to practise his skill through all *England*, who cōming to *London* offered to sell poysons to kill men or beasts within a yeere, or halfe a yeare, or tvvo yeares, or a moneth, or tvvo, or vvhat tyme præfixed any man desired, in such sort that they could not be helped nor yet discouered, Moreouer the Christmas before my L. *Marquis* his death one of the Prince his footemen sayd that some of the greate ones at court had gotte poyson in his belly but he could not tell vvho it vvas. Here your honors considering the premisses of my L. of *Buckingham* his ambitious and most vindicatiue nature, his frequent quarrels vvith my L. *Marquis* after so many reconciliations, his threatning of him, his threatning of the Phisitians to speake of poyson, his triumphing after my Lord *Marquis* his death, his detayning of his sonne almost as a prisoner vntill the mariage complete vvith his neece, the preceeding bruit of poysoning of *Buckinghams* aduersaries, the paper of there names found vvith sufficient intimation of there death by the conclusion of the vvord *Embavvming*, the poysonmunger mountibanck graced by *Buckingham*, may suffise for ground to take him and torture him, if he were a priuat man. And herein your petitioner most humbly and most ernestly demandeth iustice against that treator, seing by act af parliament it is made treason to conspire the death of a priuy counsellor. out of this declaration interrogatories may be dra vven for examination of vvitnes, vvherin more is discouered to beginne vvith all, then vvas layd open at the beginning of the discovery of the poysoning of sir *Thomas Ouerbury*.

CONCERNING THE POYSONING OF KING *Iames of happy memorie, King of great Britan, &c.*

THe Duke of *Buckingham* being in *Spayne* aduertiſed by letters, how that the King begoud to cenſure him in his abſence freely, and that many ſpoke boldly to the King againſt him, and how the King had intelligence from *Spayne* of his vnworthy cariage in *Spayne*, and how the *Marquis* of *Hamilton* vpon the ſuddaine nevves of the Prince his departure, had noblely reprehended the King, forſending the Prince vvith ſuch a young man vvithout experience, and in ſuch a priuat and ſuddain manner, vvithout acquainting the nobilitie or counſell thervvith, vvrotte a very bitter letter to the Lord *Marquis* of *Hamilton*, conceiued nevv ambitious courſes of his ovvne, and vſed all the deuiſes he could to diſguſt the Prince his minde of the match vvith *Spayne* ſo farre intended by the King. Made haſt home, vvhere vvhen he came he ſo caryed him ſelfe that vvhat ſoeuer the King commanded in his bedchamber he controlled in the next chamber. Yea received packets to the King from forraine Princes and diſpetched anſvvers vvithout acquainting the King therevvith not in a great time thereafter. Wherat perceiuing the King highly offended and that the Kings minde vvas beginning to alter tovvards him, ſuffering him to be quarrelled and effronted in his Maieſties preſence, and obſeruing that the King reſerued my Lord of *Briſtou* to be a rod for him, vrging dayly his diſpetch for *France*, and expecting the *Erle* of *Gondomar* his comming to *England* in his abſence, feared much that the *Erle* of *Gondomar*, vvho as it ſeemed vvas greatly eſtemed and vvonderfully credited by the King, vvold ſecund my Lord of *Breſtovves* accuſations againſt him. He knevv alſo that the King had vovved, that in deſpite of all the deuils of hell he vvold bring the *Spaniſh* match about againe, and that the *Marquis* of *Enechoſa* had giuen the King bad impreſsions of him. by vvhoſe articles of accuſation the King him ſelfe had examined ſome of the nobilitie and priuy counſell, and found out in the examination that *Buckingham* had ſaid after his comming from *Spayne* that the King vvas an old man, it vvas novv tyme for him to be at his reſt, and to be confined to ſome parke to paſſe the reſt of his tyme in hunting, and the Prince to be crovvned. The more the King vrged him to be gone to *France* the more ſhiftes he made to ſtaye, for he did euidently ſee that the King was fully reſolued to rid him ſelfe of the oppreſſion wherin he held him.

The

The King being ſicke of a tertian ague, and that in the ſpring which vvas of it ſelfe neuer found deadly, the Duke tooke his oportunitie when all the Kings Doctors of Phyſicke vvere at Dinner vpon the munday before the King dyed, without there knovvledge or conſent, offered to the King a white povvder to take, the which the King longtime refuſed, but ouercome by his flattering importunitie at length tooke it, drunk it in wine, and immediatly became vvorſe and worſe, falling into many ſoundings and paynes, and violent fluxes of the belly ſo tormented, that his Maieſtie cryed out aloud, o this white povvder! this white povvder! wold to God I had neuer taken it, it wil coſt me my liffe. In lyke maner the counteſſe of *Buckingham* my L. of *Buckinghams* mother vpon the fryday therafter, the Phyſitians alſo being abſent and at dinner, and not made acquainted with her doings, applyed a plaſter to the Kings harte and breaſt, wherupō his Maieſtie grevv fainte, ſhort breathed and in great agonie. Some of the Phyſitians after dinner retouning to ſee the King, by the offenſive ſmell of the plaiſter perceiued ſome thing to be about the King hurtfull to him, and ſearched what it could be, found it out and exclamed that the King vvas poyſoned. Then *Buckingham* entring commanded the Phyſitians out of the roome, cauſed one to be committed priſoner to his ovvne chamber, and another to remoue from court, quarrelled others of the Kings ſervants in the ſick Kings ovvne preſence, ſo farre that he offered to dravv his ſvvord againſt them in the Kings ſight. And *Buckinghams* mother kneeling before the King, vvith a brazen face cryed out iuſtice, iuſtice, ſir I demand iuſtice of your Maieſtie. The King aſking for vvhat? ſhe anſwered, for that vvich there liues is no ſufficiēt ſatisfaction, for ſaying, that my ſonne and I haue poyſoned your Maieſtie, poyſoned me ſayde the King. vvith that he turning him ſelfe ſounded, and ſhe vvas remoued, The ſunday thereafter the King dyed, and *Buckingham* deſired the Phyſitians vvho attended the King, to ſigne vvith there handvvrits a teſtimonie that the povvder vvhich he gaue the King vvas a goode and a ſafe medicin, vvhich they refuſed to do. *Buckinghames* creatures did ſpred abroad a rumor in *London* that *Buckingham* vvas ſo ſory at the Kings death, that he vvold haue dyed, that he vvold haue killed him ſelf, if they had not hindered him. Which your petitioner purpoſly inquired of them that vvere neere him at that tyme, vvho ſayd that neither in the tyme of the kings ſicknes nor after his death, he vvas more moued then if there had neuer happened either ſicknes or death to the King. One day vvhen the King vvas in great extremitie he rode poſt to

London to purſue his ſiſter in lavv to haue her ſtand in ſackcloth at *Powles* for adultery, an other tyme of the Kings agonie he vvas buſy contriuing and concluding a mariage for one of his couſins. Immediatly after the Kings death the Phyſitian vvho vvas commanded to his chāber, vvas ſet at libertie vvith a caueat to hold his peace, the others threatned if they kept not good tounges in there heades. But in the mene tyme the Kings body and head ſvvelled aboue meaſure, his haire with the ſkin of his head ſtucke to the pillow his nayles became looſe vpon his fingers and toes. your petitioner needeth to ſay no more to vnderſtanding men. Onely one thing he beſeecheth that taking the traitor who ought to be taken without any feare of his greatnes, the other matters be examined, the acceſſories with the guilty puniſhed.

A

DECLARATION

FROM

HIS EXCELLENCIE

Sr Thomas Fairfax,

And his Councell of Warre.

Concerning their proceeding in the Propoſalls, prepared and agreed on by the Councell of the Armie, to be tendred to the Commiſſioners of *Parliament*, reſiding in the Army, and with them to be treated on by the Commiſſioners of the Army.

TOGETHER WITH

The Heads of the ſaid Propoſalls, containing the particulars of their deſires, in purſuance of their former Declarations and Papers, in order to the clearing, and ſecuring of the Rights, and Liberties of the Kingdome, and the ſetling of a juſt and laſting Peace.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

Some further particular deſires, for the removing, and redreſſing of divers preſent preſſing grievances, being alſo compriſed in, or in neceſſarie purſuance of their former Repreſentations and Papers appointed to be treated upon.

LONDON,

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